

## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I)

wherein

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 $X \text{ is } NR^2R^3, SR^1, S(=O)R^1, S(=O)_2R^1 \text{ or } OR^1;$ 

 $R^1$  is hydrogen;  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl) $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, wherein the  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygenor sulfur atoms, optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-monoalkyl or dialkylamino; straight or branched C<sub>1-18</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-18</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2-18</sub>-alkynyl, wherein each of the groups is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>- monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, formylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy; or bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl, wherein each of the groups is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-</sub> <sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, acyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R^2$  is hydrogen; hydroxy;  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ -alkoxy; or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3\text{-}6}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_{2\text{-}6}$ - alkenyl or  $C_{2\text{-}6}$ alkynyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen;  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl) $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, wherein the  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygenor sulfur atoms; or straight or branched  $C_{1-18}$ -alkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylthio,  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ - monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or carbamoyl; or

 $R^3$  is  $-OR^4$ ;  $-C(=Z)R^4$ ;  $-NR^4R^5$ ; or bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl, optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ -monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, acyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R^4$  is hydrogen;  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl) $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, wherein the  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygenor sulfur atoms; or straight or branched  $C_{1-18}$ -alkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylthio,  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ - monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or carbamoyl;

Z is O or S;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl;  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy; or

when  $R^3$  is -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together with the nitrogen atom form a 3-12 membered mono- or bicyclic system, in which one or more of the carbon atoms may be exchanged with nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each of these ring systems optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, or oxo; or

when X is -NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the nitrogen atom form a 3-12 membered mono- or bicyclic system, in which one or more of the carbon atoms may be exchanged with nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each of these ring systems optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino or oxo;

A together with the carbon atoms forming bond e of formula I represents a 5 membered heterocyclic system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygen- or sulfur atoms, the heterocyclic system optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen; C<sub>1-18</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl; hydroxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; nitro; amino; cyano; cyanomethyl; perhalomethyl;  $C_{1-6}$ -monoalkyl- or dialkylamino; sulfamoyl;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylthio;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulfonyl;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulfinyl;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino; arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or aryloxy, wherein the aryl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, perhalomethyl, halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy;  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; carbamyl; carbamylmethyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>monoalkyl- or dialkylaminocarbonyl; C<sub>1.6</sub>-monoalkyl- or dialkylaminothiocarbonyl; ureido;  $C_{1-6}$ -monoalkyl- or dialkylaminocarbonylamino; thiocarbarnyl; thioureido;  $C_{1-6}$ monoalkyl- or dialkylaminothiocarbonyl- amino; C<sub>1-6</sub>-monoalkyl- or dialkylaminosulfonyl; carboxy; carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; acyl; formyl; or a 5 - 6 membered nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur containing ring, optionally substituted with C<sub>1.6</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, perhalomethyl, halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy; or

a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or an optical isomer thereof, or a tautomeric form thereof

comprising one of the following methods:

a) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N$$
(III)

wherein X is NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

## b) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N \longrightarrow X$$
 (III)

wherein X is  $SR^1$ ,  $S(=O)R^1$  or  $S(=O)_2R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

## c) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

wherein X is OR<sup>1</sup>, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

d) transforming a compound of formula (IV) in c) to a compound of formula (IV')

wherein A, L and X are as defined in c), and X of (IV) is transformed into X', wherein X' is selected from the groups defined for X, with the proviso that  $X' \neq X$ , and

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cyclizing the compound of formula (IV') in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

## 2. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III)

wherein X is  $NR^2R^3$ , wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

3. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N$$
 $X$ 
 $(III)$ 

wherein X is  $SR^1$ ,  $S(=0)R^1$  or  $S(=0)_2R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally-by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

4. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl-sulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

wherein X is  $OR^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

5. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

transforming a compound of formula (IV)

into a compound of formula (IV')

wherein X is transformed into X', wherein X' is selected from the groups defined for X, with the proviso that  $X' \neq X$ , and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV') in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base

and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

6. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

transforming a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, and L are as defined above and X is  $SR^1$ ,  $S(=O)R^1$  or  $S(=O)_2R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is defined above, into a compound of formula (V)

wherein A, L and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (V) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

Claim 7 (cancelled)

8. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 in the presence of a base and by treatment with a metal catalyst.

Claims 9 and 10 (cancelled)

11. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 by treatment with a metal catalyst without the presence of a base.

Claims 12 and 13 (cancelled)

- 14. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the base is selected from sodium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, cesium carbonate or potassium hydroxide.
- 15. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein solvent 1 is selected from diethyl ether, acetone, toluene or t-butyl-methyl ether.

- 16. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein solvent 2 is selected from N,N-dimethylformamide, toluene, xylene,1-butanol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, sulfolane, dimethylsulfoxide, DMPU or water.
- 17. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the metal catalyst is selected from copper bronze, copper oxide, copper chloride, copper bronze or copper iodide.
- 18. (previously amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
  3-Amino-6-chloro-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  7-Bromo-6-chloro-3-propylaminothieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  7-Bromo-3-(sec-butylamino)-6-chloro-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  7-Bromo-6-chloro-3-cyclobutylamino-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  6-Chloro-3-methylsulfanyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  6-Chloro-3-methylsulfinyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide.
- 19. (previously amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
  6-Bromo-3-methylsulfanyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;6-Bromo-3-methylsulfinyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;3-Amino-6-bromo-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  6-Chloro-3-propylamino-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  6-Methyl-3-propylamino-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;
  6-Methyl-3-propylamino-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide; or
  3-sec-Butylamino-6-methyl-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide.

- 20. (original) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of Type I or Type II diabetes comprising a compound according to claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- (original) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of 21. Type I or Type II diabetes comprising a compound according to claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- (original) A method of treating Type I or Type II diabetes which comprises 22. administering an effective or prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 18 to a person suffering from Type I or Type II diabetes.
- (original) A method of treating Type I or Type II diabetes which comprises 23. administering an effective or prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 19 to a person suffering from Type I or Type II diabetes.